

Hongkong Daily Press.

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HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 9TH, 1900.

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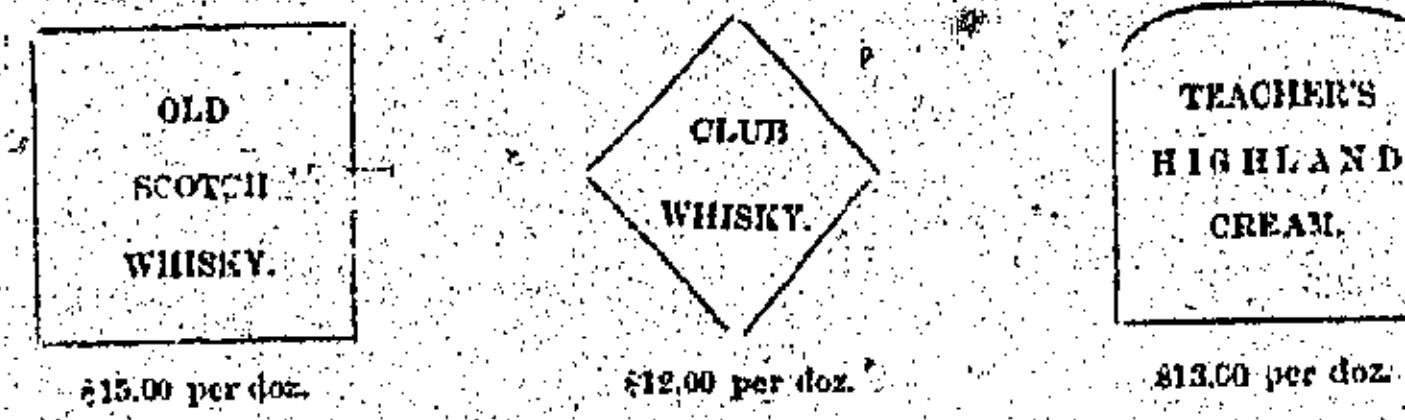
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Hongkong, 16th November, 1899.



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Hongkong, 9th November, 1899. [1642]

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Hongkong, 2nd April, 1900. [1629]

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SINGLE ROOMS from \$4 a day, inclusive
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1900
THE THIRTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL ISSUE.

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ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

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Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not to publication, but as evidence of good faith.

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No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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BIRTH.

On the 8th June, at No. 10, Stewart Terrace, Peak, the wife of J. P. COTTAM, of a son. [1700]

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, June 9th, 1900.

The urgent subject of the Water Supply of Hongkong has been much to the front this year. In his recent report for 1899 the Medical Officer of Health pointed out that the Colony's water supply had again proved deficient last year, a service varying from one to four hours only having been allowed to the city for eight weeks during the period from April to June. "It is clear, therefore," he continued, "that the water-supply generally is inadequate for the needs of the population, and in view of the steady increase in the population I am more than ever convinced that there should be no further delay in setting up the necessary pumping plant and in providing reservoirs and service pipes for the supply of sea-water for all municipal purposes, unless a greatly increased fresh-water supply can be obtained at less cost than that which would be incurred by the installation of such plant." Dr. CLARK then went on to deprecate the employment of good potable water, such as we are fortunate to possess in Hongkong, for the purposes of flushing the drains, etc. In supporting his motion he

fore the Sanitary Board on Thursday he restated his case and put it still more strongly, pointing out that the present storage capacity for the city amounts to 500 million gallons and the utmost possible storage capacity, after the completion of Mr. F. A. COOPER's scheme, will be about 700 million gallons; and that only in very wet seasons will it be possible to have these reservoirs full. Mr. COOPER in his report in 1896 estimated the consumption of water per head at 15 gallons a day; since then it has risen to 17 gallons a day, so that, in Dr. CLARK's words, "that gentleman's sanguine expectations as to the sufficiency of our water-supply for some years to come have scarcely been realized." Dr. CLARK is whole-hearted in his advocacy of the installation of a sea-water supply. "The difficulties," he said, "with regard to the use of sea-water have been overcome in many even of the smaller sea-coast towns of England, and there is no excuse whatever why a city such as Victoria should longer delay in adopting what is now one of the most ordinary and commonplace methods for augmenting the water supply required for such purposes as are specified in the terms of the resolution." That is to say, the watering of streets, the flushing of the main sewers, the extinction of fires, and the flushing of the many public urinals so urgently needed throughout the city. Mr. COOPER in 1896 did not disregard the possibility of employing sea-water for such purposes. He said: "Though the use of sea-water favours deposit in sewers, its adoption for street watering has advantages over the use of fresh water and may with advantage be used in comparatively level localities." He added, however: "Any project for the utilisation of sea-water in the City of Victoria owing to the varying elevation of the built area must necessarily involve the installation and maintenance of pumping machinery and the construction of service reservoirs in addition to those used for the water supplied for potable purposes. It would further be necessary to lay throughout the City a separate system of distribution-mains and hydrants." The cost of such a project, he stated, would not compare favourably with that of the scheme for increasing the storage of fresh water.

This question of cost stands in the way of the introduction of a scheme for sea-water, otherwise admirable on many grounds and above all because of the possibility of a constant supply, which hitherto we have never been able to secure, for the very good reason that we have to depend on so capricious a factor as the rainfall. It is therefore sincerely to be hoped that the Government will consent to appoint a committee, as suggested by the Sanitary Board, who may make an exhaustive enquiry into this vexed question and show whether it is or is not within the means of the Colony to adopt some system of sea-water flushing. Should the result of the enquiry be against the scheme, the necessity for increasing the fresh-water will become even more urgent than it is now. In the meantime, it must be remembered that, inadequate as our water-supply is now, and though all indications point to a growth of population in the near future which must outstrip any possible increase of water storage, while even in the past a prolonged period of drought has always exposed Hongkong to the perils of a water famine or at best has led to the adoption of an intermittent supply at the most dangerous period of the year, as occurred in the great plague year of 1894—in spite of all this, if means were taken to check the present waste of water which is constantly going on, principally in the Chinese portions of the city, we should not be so often brought near to a water-famine as we have been. Were there no unnecessary waste and no illicit turning to commercial purposes of the water intended for domestic purposes only, we should not be so badly placed. There are not wanting many who consider that the supplying of a house to house system of water to the Chinese houses was a capital mistake. However, the supply is now furnished, and a means of checking waste has not been devised yet. Whether we agree with those who condemn the original supplying of water direct to the Chinese or not, whether a reversion to the old method of sanitation is impracticable, undesirable, or not, there can be no dispute that under the present system we cannot do without a greater water-supply and cannot afford to remain at the mercy of the rainfall. More water, be it fresh or salt, is a vital necessity, and it is incumbent on all interested in the health of the Colony to interest themselves in the problem how to secure it.

Between noon of the 7th and noon of the 8th instant there were reported eleven cases of plague and seven deaths.

Sir F. Swettenham has been laid up with a severe attack of fever ever since his arrival at Weihaiwei.

In its account of the reception of H.M.S. Terrible here the Daily Express states that "an address was presented to the commander by Major Percy Scott on behalf of the community."

Mr. H. S. Wilkinson, the new Chief Justice of H. M. Supreme Court, was expected at Shanghai from Yokohama by the N.D.L.S. *Sachsen* on Thursday or Friday this week.

At the Magistracy eight more houses used as brothels in Sam To Lane and Second Street were to be closed within 24 hours on account of their being in a prohibited area.

It is reported from Hoihow (Hainan) that the building formerly occupied by the British Consul has been leased to the French, and a French Post Office is now the latest addition. A cable is said, is about to be laid to Hoihow en route to Kwangtung.

On learning that the Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, author of *In His Steps*, was crossing the Atlantic to engage in a preaching tour in England, and that he had booked a luxurious saloon berth in a fashionable steamer, an aged minister, with a slight stammer, was overheard to say: "One w-w-would have thought that the au-author of *In His Steps* would have w-w-walked across."

The other day a junk which was at Capo-moon was boarded by six men who attacked the master and the other occupants with knives, inflicting several injuries upon them, subsequently taking away with them the cargo. The master was reported to the Police at Pinshau and the ringleader was arrested. It transpired that the attack was the result of a quarrel between the master of the junk and the ringleader.

A Chinaman who was charged at the Magistracy yesterday with stealing from a house at Yau-tai triad to hoodwink His Worship and the police by feigning madness. He commenced gesticulating and making most extraordinary grimaces. His ruse, however, did not succeed. The lunk who arrested him said the man was not insane the previous evening, and Mr. Hazell sentenced him to six months' hard labour.

A N.C. Daily News correspondent writes from Newchwang, under date the 23rd ult., that there is a good deal of unrest in Manchuria at all points of contact between the Chinese and Russians. Two or three Russians at a time have been killed in various places, and in consequence they are losing their heads and are inclined to shoot on the slightest of no provocation, and to treat the discovery of arms in dwelling-houses as a proof of complicity with their enemies. The air is full of vague rumours, apprehensions, and expectations, just as the actual atmosphere of dust and suggestive of an impending earthquake.

Among the unfortunate who appeared before Mr. Hazell at the Magistracy yesterday morning was a respectably-dressed Irishman who was charged with being a vagrant. He did not deny the charge, but told an interesting story to the Bench. He said that he had only just arrived in the colony from Singapore. He was turned out of Johannesburg by the Boers, and had stopped some time in Zanzibar, afterwards going to Singapore and then coming on to Hongkong. He was unable to work at present, owing to an injury to one of his hands. He added that he stayed at the Criterion Hotel the previous evening.

The illustrated papers brought out from home by the last mail are full of the *Powerful* boys and their doings in London and Windsor. In the Illustrated London News is a page containing portraits of some of the Naval Brigade presented to Her Majesty the Queen at Windsor, and among the portraits is that of Master Gunner W. Sim, who was the head of the *Powerful* Dramatic Company when in Hongkong. In calling attention to the portraits the journal in question says: "With Captain Lambton's portrait we print that of a hero of the ranks, Gunner W. Sim, of the *Powerful*, who on a memorable occasion silenced a *Lion* Tom in three shots."

The local mandarins at Shanghai, according to the N.C. Daily News, have received despatches from Peking to the effect that the Tsung Li Yamen has approved of a scheme of Vicroy Liu of Nanking to allow foreigners to buy land in Paoshan district, outside of the Cosmopolitan Settlement Extension. The new area is to be south-east of the Sung-Wu (Shanghai-Wusong) Railway line, between the limits of the Extension and the New Rifle Butts. Title deeds are to be granted according to the custom hitherto in vogue in Shanghai, namely, stamped by the seal of the Taotai, the power of granting title deeds being taken away from the authorities of the Hui-Chang-Chu, or Land Office at Woosung.

Commenting on a telegram from Peking correspondent on the worthlessness of the inland waters concession, as shown again by the recent refusal of the Shanghai Customs Tact to allow the British river steamer to trade between Shanghai and Ting-Nai, Chusan Islands, under the regulations, the Times says in a leading article: "It is the aim of the Government Mr. Brodrick says, to keep open the waterways of China. It is the aim of the Mandarins to keep them shut, and as the Mandarins are very much in earnest and they think that the Government are not, they have hitherto had the better of the struggle. Instead of telling them sharply that they had made the concession and that the adjustment of their finance to it was their business and not ours, as perhaps we might have done had it not been for the absence and the subsequent illness of Sir Claude MacDonald, we proceeded to discuss these difficulties with them and to remind them that really they ought to keep their word to us. To pressure of that sort Orientals are supremely indifferent. The Chinese stuck to their own way, and kept the river-trade to themselves."

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There is a report that Sun Yat-sen, the hero of the great kidnapping case in London some time ago, has been captured by Gen. Yuan in Shantung.

Mr. Ho Tang is appealing against the decision of the court below in the matter of Ho Tang and the Man On Insurance Company, the appeal being opened yesterday.

The withdrawal of the regular troops from the British Shun States is now in contemplation and they will be replaced by the Military Police. It is not intended, however, to withdraw at once the whole of the military garrison from Keng Tung in the neighbourhood of the Mekong Valley. Two companies instead of a wing of a Burma Battalion will be stationed there for the present, but next year probably the post will be made over altogether to a detachment of Military Police.

According to the *Universal Gazette* last week one Frenchman and twenty-five foreign railway engineers were being hunted by the Boxers at Cheung-Sindien, about eight miles from Lao-Kanchiao Bridge.

A Chinaman of no occupation was prowling about the first and second floors of No. 9, Praya Central, on Thursday about midnight in search of valuables, to lay his hands on, when to his regret he was caught by a native watchman in the act of departing with some Chinese clothes. He was brought up before the Court yesterday and sentenced to three weeks' hard labour.

The Band of the Hongkong Regiment will play at the Hongkong Hotel this evening from 8 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. The following is the programme:

March "Hypatia" Ingman
Overture "La Flutiste" Kling
Selection "Madame Favaro" Offenbach
Waltz "Barcarolle" Greely
Fantasia "Die Alpenhorn" Boby
Polka "Bum Tum Tum" Trotter
"God save the Queen"

A post mortem examination of the body of the coxswain of Fenwick's launch, who died on Monday morning, disclosed the fact that the injury inflicted upon him the previous day by the fireman of the launch was not the cause of death. The man had suffered from peritonitis in the stomach, and death was caused by the bursting of an abscess. The injury done by the chisel was only a flesh wound and did not penetrate to any of the internal organs. Yesterday afternoon the fireman was charged at the Magistracy with cutting and wounding. He said the deceased threw a cup at him and he replied by throwing a chisel at him. Sentenced to six months' hard labour.

At the Magistracy yesterday a Chinaman from Shaukiwan was fined \$25 for neglecting to report a case of infectious disease. Inspector Robertson's suspicions had been aroused by seeing a sickly-looking girl at the door of the defendant's house and on Thursday he went inside. Before then he had spoken to the defendant at the door. The defendant denied that there was any smallpox on his premises. He, however, seemed aware to the Inspector entering the house to see for himself, and the Inspector had to push him aside. On going into a back room the Inspector found the mistress trying to hide a boy, who was evidently suffering from a severe attack of smallpox. The Inspector went away in order to get someone to remove the boy, taking a girl who also seemed to have been ill with him. On his return he found that the boy had been removed, having no doubt been taken away in a sampan or junk. The girl was conveyed to the Hospital where it was found that she had just recovered from smallpox.

Warrant Officer Milligan, who starts to-day for England, has not been allowed to leave the colony without taking with him tangible tokens from the "A" and "C" Machine Gun Companies of the H. V. C. of their appreciation of his services as instructor. The presentations were made at the Volunteer Institute last night. On behalf of "A" Company Captain Sanders presented their late Instructor with a beautiful silver cup and a bank draft, the Captain delivering a most happy little speech in making the presentation. This hearty cheer and a tiger for Mr. Milligan followed after which the recipient made an appropriate reply. Subsequently Lieutenant Underwood, on behalf of "C" Company, and in the names of Captain Potts, presented the late Instructor with a silver watch and gold chain and pendant, the latter being appropriately inscribed. The departure of Warrant Officer Milligan is sincerely regretted by the Machine Gun Companies, his having proved himself an ideal instructor.

The Daily Express New York correspondent telegraphed on the 9th ult.:—There was much of international interest in the dinner given by the American Asiatic Association at Delmonico's last night to Sir Thomas Jackson, the head of the great Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. The gorgeous banquet room was decorated with American, British, Chinese, and Japanese flags, and beneath the clustered colonnades the guests drank, standing, to the Queen and to the President Wu Ting Fung (Chinese Minister), Sir Percy Anderson (the British Consul-General), Bishop Potter, and President Jesup of the Chamber of Commerce, set at the guests' table. Sir Thomas Jackson said that the Americans were a truly Imperial race, and that for their trade and that of England there was unlimited expansion possible in China. He thought that Lord Balfour's book, "The Break Up of China," had a misleading title, for 1899 had been China's most prosperous year. He praised Secretary Hay's open-door policy, and declared that America and England should stand shoulder to shoulder to keep the world's markets open. Minister Wu Ting Fung endorsed Sir Thomas Jackson's remarks, and said that China would survive as a nation for many centuries.

Our Governor, Sir Henry Blake, has been interviewed by a representative of the *Herald* at Kowloon, where he arrived on the 30th ult. From the account published in our contemporary it appears that Sir Henry Blake, although on a pleasure trip merely, is intensely interested in the recent news from China, and he does not hesitate to admit that the situation is critical. He does not, however, continue the *Herald*, attach credence to the view that the Tsung Li Yamen is working in unison with the Boxers. Rather is he disposed to attribute the outbreak of lawlessness and the present activity of the Boxers to causes which briefly may be summed up thus: bad weather, failure of crops, ignorance and prejudice. The country Sir Henry passed over between Tientsin and Peking and between Peking and Shanghai is described as arid and barren, owing to the lack of rain. That this condition of things has contributed to bring about the prevalent feeling of unrest is quite probable and that it has been taken advantage of to fan the ever-smouldering hostility to foreign influences, more particularly foreign religious influences, is equally probable. Sir Henry thinks it possible that complications will arise out of the sanguinary attacks upon Roman Catholic Chinese, as it is well known that France is prepared to extend her protection to all such

A SWINDLER'S TRICK.

Sometime ago a great swindler went to a goldsmith's shop in Siu-Sz street, Canton, and asked for one hundred taels of gold, saying that he belonged to the Imperial Bank of China. The shop at once sent a *foki* to go to the bank with him. When they arrived at the bank, the swindler asked the *foki* for the gold and told him to wait in the front part of the bank, where there was no one else present. The *foki*, having waited for some time, made enquiries and found that he had been cheated. A heavy reward was offered for the capture of the offender. It is said that he had been arrested the other day with all the gold in his possession.

THE PRICE OF FIREWOOD.

Firewood is exceedingly dear in Canton and in the surrounding districts, for the junks carrying firewood from the West and East rivers have to pay heavy blackmail to the pirates to escape being plundered. A dollar at present can buy only about one hundred and thirty catties against two hundred or more catties in former years. H.E. Li Hung-chang knowing this hasn't a *wuyuen* with fifty thousand taels to buy firewood from the districts where it is produced in great abundance, to be sold in Canton at a low price to the poor.

TELEGRAMS.

"DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

SHANGHAI, 8th June, 11 a.m.

THE SITUATION IN THE NORTH—
PEKING STILL CUT OFF—YAMEN
DENY ACCESS.

Tientsin reports on Thursday that the train service to Peking is still failing. The Chinese cannot remove the Boxers. The Tsung Li Yamen refuse to give our forces permission to proceed to Peking. It is possible that they may go by boat. The telegraph is still working.

MORE TROOPS LAND—IMPERIAL
FORCES FIGHT THE REBELS.

More troops and guns are landing from the fleet. General Nieh, with the Imperial troops, was fighting the Boxers on Wednesday at Yangtsun.

LONDON, 7th June, 10.15 p.m.

ATTITUDE OF THE HOME PRESS.<br

The hotel boy who attended to the deceased said the deceased went out of the hotel at about seven o'clock on the morning of the 14th May. He returned about nine o'clock and went out again. He did not come back. The next day he saw the dead body of the deceased at the Mortuary. The deceased was very quiet when in the Hotel. There was nothing unusual in his habits. He used to have drinks in his room, and had seen him the worse for liquor. He was sober when he went out on the morning of the 14th May. He had seen him the worse for liquor three or four days before.

Inspector Macnab gave evidence as to the removal and search of the body of the deceased. The revolver which was found near the deceased was loaded in five chambers and one chamber had been recently fired. The pocket book produced was found in the man's inside breast pocket. It contained a large number of papers—receipts, passports, and a pawn-ticket relating to a gold watch and chain. No coin of any description was found upon the deceased. The empty revolver case was found attached to the band of the deceased's trousers. He searched the deceased's room at the hotel the next day and found the letter produced. He also found in a box a belt containing cartridges, corresponding with the bullets in the revolver.

A verdict to the effect that the deceased committed suicide by shooting himself was returned.

THE BOXER RISING.

[FROM OUR TIEN-TIN CORRESPONDENT.]

TIENTIN 29th May.

The Boxers have precipitated a crisis, and unless the Imperial Government instantly gives

up its insane attempt to run with hare and hounds the issue will be most grave. Chiefly through the influence of Yu Hsien, the ex-Governor of Shantung, whom the Germans got cashiered last year, the Peking officials have persuaded themselves that the *I Ho Tuan* was a society whose strings might be pulled to Chinese advantage vis-à-vis foreigners. Consequently in all their proclamations, instructions to officials, &c., they have taken the line of flattery and non-denunciation; *qua* wrong-doers the Boxers are to be punished, but *qua* patriots and gymnasts who affect military drill they are to be left strictly alone. The result is that they have now raised a ghost which, unless they are very prompt and decided, they will be unable to lay. The Ministers have been very well informed by direct communication from missionaries in the ill-affect districts, how serious the situation is: they have been unceasing in urging on the Chinese the dangerous nature of the fire they were fostering in their anxiety to scorch the foreigner. Bishop Favre especially has kept M. Pie-hua au courant with all that has been going on below the surface. This experienced and cautious old resident last week did an unprecedented thing in closing his (Peking) Orphanage and Hospital by way of precaution. These are institutions which attract the notice of the mob in times of sedition and which give rise to appalling calumnies. It is to be noted that the Right Reverend Bishop has a constitutional tendency to restiveness in times of danger, but on the other hand a more wary or better informed observer of affairs is not to be found in China.

Now for the facts. The Boxers from Southern Chihli have acquired quite a remarkable mobility: they have within the last week swarmed up into the neighbourhood of Pao-ting Fu. They have been threatening the native Christians and railway officials all round for a few days. The Provincial Authorities sent up Brigadier Tang with three hundred sabres against them to avenge the death of some eighty or ninety Christians who have been attacked and killed at Kao-Li. Yang, after consulting with the magistrate of Cho-chau, pushed on to deal with the Boxers summarily. With a small party of thirty men he came up with them on a hillside, near Lai-Shui, and, much against the advice of his followers, dismounted and allowed himself to be inveigled up the hill for a consultation. He was pulled into a danga, and instantly done to death: as many as seventy-two wounds were given him; a statement is now circulating in the form that he was cut into seventy-two separate pieces. The accounts as to his followers vary; some say they were all cut off, others that only two were killed. This attack on an Imperial officer was the first awakening given to the Falang folk in Peking. Instantly twelve camps (6,000) were crowded up from the military centres. This incident took place on the 23rd or 25th instant, but the Boxers have been more prompt than their punishers. On Sunday they fired the railway stations at Liu-lo-ho and Chang-shin-tien on the Lu Han line, now in charge of the Belgians and yesterday they moved in the Peking direction and fired the stations at Lu-ko-chiao (Polo's Bridge) and Feng-ta (8 miles from Peking).

Mr. Norregard early yesterday sent an engine

for fourteen or twenty miles in the Pao-ting direction to bring off the Belgian refugees; it whistled long and loud in the neighbourhood of their houses but got no tidings of them. There is a ghastly report that nine of them in a group are on top of a hill with their wives fighting for their lives, but there is happily no evidence whatever of its truth. Panic is many-mouthed and lying-mouthed and though there is cause for anxiety we do not think the case is so bad as this.

Mr. Norregard on approaching Chang-shiu-tien saw flames at the station, and when the train pulled up, about a hundred men brandishing swords, tried to outflank it, so he at once reversed and came back to Feng-ta; whence, with the others, he came down to Tientin.

The work-shops and engine houses at the great junction (Feng-ta) were only set on fire in the afternoon after the foreigners had left. The noon train up to Peking only went as far as Yangtsun (20 miles); at the suggestion of the traffic manager it came back, as he suspected danger from the fact that the corresponding down train

had not even started. The result was that there has been no communication between Tientin and Peking to-day. The Peking military commander sent out two battalions to take charge of the terminus at Ma-chia-bu (one mile from the South gate), and we know so far that nothing serious has transpired there.

Some rational doubt is felt as to the behaviour of the troops, but as far as there is nothing to warrant the fear that they will join the Boxers; although Peking is thus cut off, there is no cause for panic. The Chinese know as well as anybody the consequences of any violation of the *sancitas ligatorum*. If they can control their soldiers all will be well, both as regards the *I Ho Tuan* and the city mob. Poor as their soldiers are they are easily capable of taking the rebels in hand with their hoons-poon drill and their infallibility. There are no guards at the Legations at present, but late last night the Ministers of the United States, Great Britain, Germany, France, Russia, Italy and Japan telegraphed via their Tientsin consuls for one hundred men each. The Americans are to land to-day from the *Neville* which is fortunately at Taku, and the Japanese have already sent up twenty-five men from their gun-boat. The Russians, Germans and British will be here in forty-eight hours. We also have twenty British marines in Tientsin. Tientsin feels no anxiety for itself. We have a male population of about 300 adult foreigners; nearly 100 of these are volunteers.

[Later.] Communication with Peking is restored. The 4 a.m. train crammed with soldiers got through to-day early, and ordinary traffic was resumed later in the day.

The Boxers have moved N.E. from Feng-ta. The Russian Legation is sending down its ladies and children.

There is no word whatever of the Belgians on the Lu-Han line, either on this side of Fao-ting-fu or beyond it.

Both Chinese and foreign authorities are acting vigorously. The Boxers have impressed the native mind as nothing has done for thirty years. The belief in their invincibility is universal, but the moment facts meet it there will be a violent reaction.

Wednesday, May 30th.

A relief party of four hundred volunteers, mostly French residents, has left to rescue the Belgians from Chang-shen-tien. No news whatever has come about these gentlemen. A native report says they are in a pagedo on a hill, and have shot several of their assailants.

One hundred and eight men landed from the U.S. *Neville* last night and came up to Tientin by river at 11 p.m. They will here await the arrival of the other six guards, and go to Peking together. Transit difficulties are expected; the officials will probably refuse railway passengers.

A HONGKONG CHINAMAN'S EXPERIENCE.

In view of the attention directed towards the "Boxers" up north, it may interest our readers to know that men practising the same tricks as these people are going about the colony and are gathering to themselves quite a number of adherents. There is no reason to believe, however, that there is any conspiracy afoot, the object of the propagandists being, apparently, merely to make money. They rent rooms in different parts of the colony and give exhibitions calculated to make the ignorant believe that they are invulnerable, and as they declare that all who join them, paying \$10 on entrance fee, will be equally blessed, they are scoopings in a fair sum of money every week.

This is not the first time the "Invulnerables" have appeared in Hongkong. They worked the place some years ago, and a Hongkong Chinaman the other day gave out of his representatives an account of a visit which he paid and some friends to one of their exhibitions given in a club in Hollywood Road. Said he:

"When we reached the place the master Boxer and his followers were on their knees saying prayers, during which they threw charms in water which they drank. They declared that this made them invulnerable, and they then commenced their exhibition, beginning with swallowing knives and so on."

"Then a man came forward and asked one of my friends to give him some blows on his stomach. He gave him five blows, but they did not appear to hurt him at all. A brother of mine then asked to be allowed to try. The Boxer made no objection, whereupon my brother, who is a very muscular man, gave him two blows which nearly killed him; he could not stand a third blow. The next day he vomited blood. Then he had consumption and died shortly afterwards."

"Another man got a chopper and began striking his stomach with it. He never took care only to strike the soft part of his stomach, and he did himself no harm. It was just like striking an india-rubber ball."

"Then the man was foolish enough to ask someone to chop him on the arm, saying that it would do him no injury. He was chopped on the arm with the result that his arm was nearly cut in two."

Besides this they allowed anyone to strike them with a bundle of iron bars. When struck with the bundle they cannot be hurt much, but one out of our party asked to be allowed to strike a Boxer with a single bar. He got permission and gave the Boxer a blow which almost disabled him."

WHITE AND SOUND TEETH. *Rowland's Odonto* is the best and purest dentifrice, being warranted free from any acid or gritty ingredients; it whitens and preserves the teeth, eradicates the formation of tartar, removes spots of incipient decay, polishes and preserves the enamel, sweetens the breath, induces a healthy action of the gums, causing them to assume the brightness and colour indicative of perfect soundness. *Rowland's Essence of Tree* is the best preparation for dyeing the hair a permanent brown or black. Ask Stores and Chemists for *Rowland's* articles of 67, Hinton Garden, London.

1409-4

"When these men go about giving exhibitions in the streets they have a lot of boys as accomplices. When they have got a crowd round them one of the Boxers will call out, 'get me a boy,' and one of these boys will step out of the crowd. The Boxer will then profess to mesmerise him, and will order him to do all sorts of things which he was been previously trained to do."

"Those men when worshipping hang up characters representing Confucianism, Buddhism, and Taoism, the tablets also containing signs representing seeing and hearing."

THE POSITION AT MASAMPO.

In an article on Mr. Brodrick's statement at the House of Commons as to the position at Masampo the *Kobe Chronicle* says—

"Mr. St. John Brodrick declares that the new agreement between Russia and Korea has no concession similar to that granted Japan at Masambo. We do not quite understand this statement. Japan, so far as we know, has obtained no concession of any kind at Masambo. When the port was thrown open to foreign trade, certain Japanese subjects purchased land there, just as British, German, French, or the subjects of any other nation might have done. It appeared, however, that the land so purchased presented access to the front of lots secured by Russians on behalf of a Russian steamship company, thus rendering the lots worthless for the purpose for which they had been acquired. That was the beginning of the difficulty, and it is understood to have been settled by the sale of a steamship company running vessels between Port Arthur and Vladivostok. In neither case can the sale of land be strictly called a concession, and indeed a Russian journal published at Port Arthur was, if we are not mistaken, instructed to explain some time ago that the word 'concession' used in describing the transaction was a misnomer. What has aroused criticism in Japan is that Russia has obtained a franchise or undertaking from Korea that the island of Kojeo opposite Masambo will not be alienated to any other Power, and it is suggested that unless Russia had some other motive than that of acquiring land as a depot for a commercial line of steamers there was no necessity for such an agreement, which in effect gives Russia a right of pre-emption over Kojeo that may ultimately be exercised to the disadvantage of other nationalities having interests in the port. . . . It is really very difficult even in this port to see how Great Britain or Japan, or any other Power can make a profit unless there is some idea of claiming the island. Perhaps the Russian Government might be asked to give an undertaking that Russia shall be regarded as among the Powers to whom the island will not be granted, or sold, or leased, thus placing her in the same position as the other parties interested. But Great Britain is evidently not likely to take action unless determined to have a favourable result at all costs. The probability is that the Russian Government might be asked to give an undertaking that Russia shall be regarded as among the Powers to whom the island will not be granted, or sold, or leased, thus placing her in the same position as the other parties interested. But Great Britain is evidently not likely to take action unless determined to have a favourable result at all costs. 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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

LOST.

NEAR the Peak Tram Station, on the night of the 7th inst., a LIVER-COLOURED SPANIEL, answering to the name of "Dash." Any one returning same to the undersigned will be rewarded.

G. C. MOXON,

Hongkong, 9th June, 1900. [1707]

A PUSHING BUSINESS MAN, three years experience in China, is open for engagement. Shipping preferred.

Offers to—

C. T. 159.

Care of Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1900. [1702]

JUST ARRIVED.

A USTRALIAN PINEAPPLE BRAND—
A FRESH STREAKY BACON.
AUSTRALIAN ROSEBUD BRAND
FRESH ROLL BUTTER.
HASTINGS & NEPHEW'S YORK
CUT HAMS.

H. RUTTONJEE,

3, D'Aguilar Street,
and

St. 1 and 23, Elgin Road, Kowloon.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1900. [1703]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

SHORT RANGE CUP AND SPOONS.

THERE will be a COMPETITION for the above TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the 9th instant, at 3 P.M.
Ranges—200, 500 and 600 Yards.
Usual Conditions.

MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOOTE,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1900. [1703]

LESSONS IN FRENCH.

NEW and easy method of learning French in a few months, mainly by conversation, by a Frenchman.

Please address—

B. R.

Care of Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1900. [1706]

LETTERS PATENT.

IN THE MATTER OF ORDINANCE
No. 2 of 1892.

AND
In the Matter of the Petition of WILLIAM HENRY BUTLER, of 23, McLean Avenue, New York City, County and State of New York, United States of America, for LETTERS PATENT for the exclusive use within the Colony of Hongkong of an Invention for Improvements relating to apparatus for making tapes and filings the same with "chevrons" or the like."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Petition for Satisfaction and Decree required herein by Ordinance No. 2 of 1892 have been duly filed in the office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong, and that it is the intention of the said WILLIAM HENRY BUTLER, by Messrs. JONES, STONES & MASTER, of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, Solicitors, his duly authorized agents, to apply at the sitting of the Executive Council hereinafter mentioned for LETTERS PATENT for the exclusive use within the said Colony of Hongkong of the above named invention.

And Notice is hereby also given that a sitting of the Executive Council before whom the matter of the Petition will come for decision will be held in the Council Chamber at the Government Offices, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 11th day of June, 1900, at 11 of the clock in the forenoon.

Dated the 2nd day of June, 1900.

JOHNSON, STORES & MASTERS,
Solicitors and Agents
for the said

WILLIAM HENRY BUTLER.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

SS. DALNYVOSTOCK.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES AND
UNDERWRITERS:

CARGO shipped by ss. *Dalnyvostock* in Tacoma for Hongkong and the South has been transhipped at Kobe and forwarded to Hongkong by ss. *Rosetta*, due WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

DODWELL & CO. LTD.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1900. [10]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM KOBE AND MANILA.

THE Steamship

"GISELA"
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being fanned at their risk into the West Point Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Garage Co. Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the office of the undersigned before NOON on the 15th instant, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 15th inst. will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1900. [16]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS is now ready and contains—

Leading Articles—
The British Flag and the Right to Fly it.
The Boxer Outbreak.
The "Kowshing" Case.
The Water Supply Question.

Supreme Court.

Sanitary Board.

The Capture of Pretoria: Local Celebration.

Extraordinary Affair at Aberdeen.

Fatal Result of a Quarrel.

The Korean Atrocity.

Harbour Master's Report.

The Imperial Decrees.

Canton.

Swatow.

Manila.

Sandakan.

Hongkong and Port News.

Subscription, \$12 per Annum, payable in advance; postage, 82.

Extra copies 30 cents each, Cash.

Copies can be posted from the Office to addresses sent; including postage 34 cents each, or \$1 for three copies Cash.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1900.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR SHANGAI.

THE Steamship

"LYEEMOON."

Captain G. Heuermann, will be despatched for the above port on MONDAY, the 11th inst., at 10 A.M.

The Steamer has superior accommodation for First and Second Class passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1900. [1702]

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA DIRECT.

THE Company's Steamship

"MENNUIR."

Captain Almond, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 18th June, at 5 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the excellent accommodation provided by this Steamer. She is fitted throughout with the Electric Light and is supplied with a Refrigerating Chamber. A doctor is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1900. [1703]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE "STAR" FERRY COMPANY LIMITED.

THERE will be a COMPETITION for the above TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the 9th instant, at 3 P.M.

Ranges—200, 500 and 600 Yards.

Usual Conditions.

MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOOTE,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1900. [1703]

LESSONS IN FRENCH.

A new and easy method of learning French in a few months, mainly by conversation, by a Frenchman.

Please address—

B. R.

Care of Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1900. [1706]

LETTERS PATENT.

IN THE MATTER OF ORDINANCE

No. 2 of 1892.

AND
In the Matter of the Petition of WILLIAM HENRY BUTLER, of 23, McLean Avenue, New York City, County and State of New York, United States of America, for LETTERS PATENT for the exclusive use within the Colony of Hongkong of an Invention for Improvements relating to apparatus for making tapes and filings the same with "chevrons" or the like."

By Order.

EDWARD OSBORNE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1900. [1703]

THE "STAR" FERRY COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

ISSUE of \$100,000 NEW CAPITAL.

IN 10,000 SHARES of \$10 EACH, \$2.50 PAID UP.

AT A PREMIUM of \$6.00 per SHARE, \$1.50 PAID UP.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Issue of \$100,000 New Capital which was sanctioned at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on 23rd May, 1900, will be offered to those persons who are registered as Shareholders on the 6th June, 1900, in the proportion of One New Share to Every Old Share.

The New Shares will be issued at a Premium of \$6, making a Total Payment of \$16 per share, of which \$2.50 per Share and \$1.50 Premium—\$4 in all, will be PAYABLE at the 16th June, 1900, and the Balance when called for.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 9th June to the 11th June, both days inclusive.

EDWARD OSBORNE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1900. [1703]

THE RAUB AUSTRALIAN GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES AND UNDERWRITERS:

A DIVIDEND (No. 11) of ONE SHILLING per Share has been DECLARED, payable on the 25th day of June, 1900, in Brisbane, in respect of Shares on the Brisbane Register, in Sterling, and in Singapore, in respect of Shares on the Singapore Branch Register, in Local currency at Exchange 1/11².

Notice is hereby given that the Singapore Branch REGISTER will be CLOSED from the 17th day of June, 1900, to the 25th day of June, 1900, inclusive.

Notice is also hereby given that a CALL of ONE SHILLING per Share on all Contributing Shares, has been made, payable on or before the 25th day of June, 1900.

Dividends on all Contributing Shares will be appropriated by the Company in payment of CALLS.

Shares will be endorsed with payment of CALLS if sent to the Company's Office.

By Order of the Directors.

G. A. DEERICK,

Local Secretary.

Singapore, 4th June, 1900. [1686]

NOTICE.

In the Matter of the CANTON ELECTRIC

LIGHTING AND FIRE EXTINGUISHING COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

of the above named co., duly convened and held at the Company's Office, No. 9, Praha Central, on the 9th day of May, 1900, the following special resolution was duly passed, and at a subsequent extraordinary general meeting of the members of the said company also duly convened and held at the same place on the 20th day of May, 1900, the following resolution was duly confirmed viz.—

That the company be wound up voluntarily and that the managers of the company, be and is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up.

Dated 5th June, 1900.

By Order of the Board,

LI YUK TONG

LIAO FUNG SHU,

1679

NOTICE.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CERTIFICATE No. 2,685, dated 8th

January, 1900, of the Shares numbered

10,201 to 10,250 in this Company, standing in the name of Mr. JAY BITT, of Yokohama, has been LOST, and if at the expiration of One month from the date hereof, the above document be not forthcoming, another Certificate will be issued by the Company, and thereafter no other will be acknowledged.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 15th inst. will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1900. [16]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS is now ready and contains—

Leading Articles—

The British Flag and the Right to Fly it.

The Boxer Outbreak.

The "Kowshing" Case.

The Water Supply Question.

Supreme Court.

The Capture of Pretoria: Local Celebration.

Extraordinary Affair at Aberdeen.

[Published by Special Arrangement.]

THE MYSTERY OF THE GOLDEN TOOTH.

BY J. MACLAREN COBBAN.

Author of "Pursued by the Law," "The Angel of the Covenant," "The Avenger of Blood," "With These Hands This Woman?" &c., &c.

[COPYRIGHT.]

CHAPTER XVIII.

BLACK PATCH.

Meanwhile, how had Will Lomas fared? He had not linger over his arrival in Hamton still hid in the man-van, nor his sleeping for a few hours and walking refreshed, to be breakfasted, shaved and elegantly spruced up with the aid of the big kind-hearted brother of the Butcher Queen. We need but note that he arrived in London clothed outwardly in a new long-sleeved new billycock hat and new boots, and with a sufficient appetite for some of the fare which was the initials of eating-houses and restaurants—from Leathers to the Savoy and the Gram—was then serving up under the name of dinner or lunch.

He marched from Waterloo Station to the Strand with a light and vigorous step. He was free again—free—with the memory of prison and the fear of capture drowned in the swelling tide of London life. So the hopes of youth and health sprang anew. His heart expanded, and already he saw visions of himself and his adored Jenny walking along the pleasant ways of life, with all this trouble (which already seemed remote) left far behind them.

The sight of the Strand brought to mind the man with a black patch over his left eye and in a fawn overcoat, who (he had been told) walked every evening from eight to half-past between the Gaiety and the Alhambra. He looked with interest at the northern pierment now, with the half-thought that perhaps the man might have taken it into his head to walk there at that hour. In any case he was resolved not to approach him; he was determined especially since suspicion had been cast upon the good faith of Captain Cathcart to try to work out his own salvation. He had money—sufficient to serve him till he found some occupation in a day or two. That day, being Saturday, was no day at all for the worker after work, so with the clearing promise to himself of what he would do on Monday he went into a little eating-house near Villiers Street. It was of the quiet old-fashioned English sort, which flourished before London carts and restaurants appeared filled with foreign visitors and small marble tables. He was served by a trim waiting-maid with a coat from the joint, two vegetables, and a piece of "household," and with a pint of ale from over the way, and he sat in the semi-darkness of a smoking box and while he ate he scanned the "Wanteds" in the "Daily Telegraph," the "Daily Chronicle," and the "Morning Post." The advertisements in the last-named paper were scarcely of his sort, but all the same he ran through them. Who knew? There might, by chance, be something offered that he could take.

But the longer he considered the advertisements in all three papers the lower and lower sank his heart again. He saw clearly what he had so often heard: there are very few things an oil-seller can turn to. He might be a commissionaire, or being well set up and of tolerable proportions, he might wear a uniform and adorn the doorway of a Jew tailor's, a foreign coffee, or an English theatre. But for any one of these situations (which he did not desire and to which he thought himself superior) he would have to show his discharge—and how could he do that, although he still kept it in his pocket? He was a good rider; would they take him into a circus? He was a good swordsman; would they engage him in a fencing school? He donned former's mabroid and the old-fashioned knightly skill with arms are at a terrible discount in this modern civilisation. Sir Lancelot of the Lake himself would in these days be accounted only fit to be a doorman of the Albion or the Empire when done with his battles.

He left the eating-house and returned into the Strand. He walked on into Fleet Street, and on and still on till the half-deserted City, and then by the City Road to Islington, and so back by Pentonville, King's Cross, the Euston and Tottenham Court Road to the neighbourhood of Charing Cross. By that time dark had begun to fall, to cover London and overtake the spirit of Will Lomas.

Of all men soldiers and sailors are the most sociable. During their years of service they are never alone, day or night. When they return, therefore, to the ordinary walks of life, and are compelled sometimes to be alone, a horror of solitude seizes them. A dislike of solitude is strong with most men, although not much stronger than it is with soldiers. Solitude becomes unbearable—deadly—like the grisly shades of separation and death. Will Lomas began to experience that horror now. He turned up uneasily about the busy thoroughfares, and whenever his unfamiliarity with a neighbourhood led him into a quiet street, he fled from it speedily.

He longed for someone to talk to; and for the sake of seeing company—as well as to quench that thirst which his extended tramp provoked—he entered more than one public-house to drink a glass of beer. At length there came the hour when he began to see soldiers in such places of entertainment. He then thought himself that it was not prudent to expose himself of the risk of recognition; he might meet an old comrade at any moment—there must be many about—and what then?

He heard eight o'clock strike. "Ah!" he thought, "the men with the black patch will be beginning their walk from the Gaiety to the Adelphi."

He would go and look at him. It would be very amusing to note the man and be himself unnoticed; for he could not suppose that the man with the black patch would know him.

He first walked slowly along the southern pavement and observed the people on the other, when passing omnibuses and cabs did not notice them. He was in luck this way. When he was opposite Exeter Hall the road was pretty clear; there seemed to be some function on there of the religious or philanthropic sort, which crowds of our countrymen and country-women prefer to theatrical entertainments, and the front of the Hall was better lighted than usual. There were a tolerable press of people passing from the pavement up the steps, and that stopped the progress of a gentleman with a black patch on his left eye, who was walking briskly westward. Lomas stopped and gazed across.

The gentleman stood revealed in the light. He was in evening dress—his white tie and cravat had been evident—and over it wore a faint-coloured overcoat. He was of medium height ("I could not call him little," said Lomas to himself, thinking of the description of him by Captain Cathcart), but otherwise he answered the description: he had the black patch; he was close-shaven, and when he walked on again

it was evident that he was "smart." He was certainly smartly dressed, and he walked with the gait—half-drag, half-swing—of the "smart" man.

As he detached himself from the press of people Lomas noted that two men passed the other way, one on either side of him; and then, when they had gone a yard or two, they turned and followed him.

"Hello!" said Will to himself. "Are they watching him?"

He was immediately interested. He started across to the other pavement, and at some distance followed also, cautious to see what might happen. He met the man with the black patch returning. As they passed each other they were just against a well-lighted corner window, into which a man was looking. That man cast on him with the black patch a glance which plainly told of watchfulness and scrutiny. Will, when he had passed, turned his eyes over his shoulders, and saw a second man who was also two or three in the rear of the man with the black patch, stop and exchange a word with the man who was against the shop window. Then the two turned again, while the other followed on.

"Now," thought Will, "what are they making of that? If they want him, we don't know him? Are they afraid of him?—not sure of him?—or what?"

Again he turned and followed also. He was beginning to be anxious about the gentleman with the black patch, and to entertain quite a friendly feeling for him. To be watched and followed like that, and not to know it! He would do the gentleman (in spite of his resolve to have nothing to say to him) and warn him. He met him returning, just by the pit entrance of the Lyceum Theatre.

"Excuse me, sir," said he; he did not stop the gentleman, but turned and walked beside him. "Excuse me, but—"

"Ah," said the gentleman, interrupting him, in a quick, clear, low voice, "your name is Lomas—isn't it? I passed you a minute ago, didn't I? We can't talk here. I'm being followed; why, I don't know. Here's a hampon." He held up his hand. The crawling hampon stopped at once by the kerb. "Jump in." He pushed Will in with a little hand to his elbow, and followed at once. "Savoy," said he to his cabman. "I think to you, my dear fellow."

"Theatre, sir?"

"No, idiot! Restaurant!"

This caused him to turn to the other side of the way, and wended off along the Strand, and rattled down the steep way to the red bonking light of the Savoy Restaurant. As they alighted, another hampon rattled down the steep causeway. The man with the black patch clapped a coin into the hand of his cabman, and entered the restaurant door, which was held open for him.

"This way," said he to Lomas.

"All right," said Will, wondering the while that he had thus abandoned himself to the company and guidance of the man whom he had meant to avoid. But the excitement of adventure was on him, together with his roused desire for sociability.

His companion, as they hastened along a passage, took off his hat, whipped the black patch from his eye, and stuck his hat on again. He walked in front, and therefore Will did not see why his eye should have a patch. Swiftly, but without notable haste, and unerringly, absolutely sure of his ground, he swung forward, and Will followed, this way and that, across a great hall with a ceiling of low ceiling and soft lights, exquisitely odours of food, and innumerable little tables at which well-dressed people sat dining. These cast the most brilliant eyes upon the two as they passed, and the swiftly moving waiters gave up all.

The man with the black patch led, and still Will Lomas followed, through swinging doors, and down a flight or two of broad, soft-carpeted stairs. At a turn of the landing the man took occasion to slip off his overcoat, and hang it over his arm with the lining outward, so that he was no longer distinguishable among gentlemen in evening dress. Will did not inquire why these quick changes were made; he believed he understood. Over a wide entrance-hall they passed to wide portals.

"Quite so," said a tall porter (who, Will thought bitterly, might have been probably had been a soldier). Will's companion nodded; the porter blew a whistle, and in a second or two a hampon was drawn up before the door.

"Jump in," said he of the black patch, "and presently we shall have the chance of a talk."

Will, being embarked upon the adventure, neither liked to draw back nor to ask questions at that moment. When seated in the cab, the owner of the black patch again intimated his destination through the trap of which Lomas only caught the words "Rupert Street," and they sped away. "Never give your address till you are in your cab," said Will's companion. "I never do. There's no risk then of a fellow on the pavement overhearing it."

Will turned to get a glimpse of the eye that was usually covered; but already the black patch was again upon it. After a swift turn this way and that Will Lomas discovered the gray, sombre old river on his left hand, with its quivering lights, its barges, and its lurking, massive, ugly warehouses on the opposite shore; and then he knew he was down on the Embankment. His head being a little turned with all he had drunk, he felt as if he were the captive of a swiftly moving, gorgeous, and lurid dream. It was no more than ten minutes since he had accosted this stranger in the Strand. He had scarcely exchanged a sentence with him, and yet there were, after breathless and bewildering flight and dodging, rolling on a cab together, as if they were old friends who completely understood each other. It was extraordinary—incredible!

And whither were they bound?

"You'll excuse me," Will felt compelled to say, "but I should like to ask—"

"Don't, my dear fellow," said he of the black patch. "Not yet. Let us sit down comfortably first. Have a cigar."

Will did not object at all to indulge in a good smoke. Moreover, he had the reluctance of a naturally kind, easy, and polite person to insist against the desire of another who also seems easy and polite, and who is stranger. So he resigned himself to the situation, and to the sense of enjoying excitement in company.

In a few minutes they descended from the hampon at the door of a quiet restaurant in Rupert Street, Soho. They entered. The place seemed not much more spacious than an ordinary eating or "coffee" house, and the partitioned boxes gave it something of the same look. But somehow it had more dignity and elegance. Behind a counter, with a background of dazzling, multi-coloured bottles, presided a lady in pink, a charms bath of perfume and of dress. From one of the boxes, past a silent partition to receive them with a bow, and to usher them to another box. He was evidently the master and host, and he filled both characters with distinction. Both host and hostess and the few guests visible in the boxes were of a dark and foreign type. Will Lomas felt that he was in such a place of entertainment as he had never entered before. If it was not so gaudy as the dining-hall of the Savoy, which he had hastily passed through, it was at least a "superior" place—very "superior."

"I'm going to have some dinner," said the man with the black patch, while the master and host leaned smiling over them in the most

friendly and encouraging manner. "You'll have some, too, won't you?"

"Yes," said Will, bit-thinking himself that he was hungry. "I think I will."

"And what will you drink?" asked the other, when some slices of salami, ham, and anchovies, and sardines, and small pickled gherkins had been set before them to whet their appetites upon.

"Ah, I think," answered Will.

"My dear fellow," said the other, "I'm sorry. But I think it would be difficult to get up here. I don't believe ale has ever been drunk in this place. It wouldn't suit the food. Let me advise you to try what I'm going to drink—good old Chianti wine."

"All right," said Will, with a blush of embarrassment. "But I want a big drink, for I'm very thirsty."

"You can drink Chianti by the bucketful, and it won't harm you."

And in absolute good faith, Will Lomas, as the dinner proceeded, did drink Chianti, if not by the bucket, by the largest pot-bellied flask that the cellar could produce. When another and still another, and another yet of these jolly fellows of flask were called for, the landlord smiled with admiration and benevolence, for never had he seen a mightier drinker than that fair young Englishman. As for Will, he drank and still drank, because he knew nothing of the potency of the wine, and because he liked its flavour and liked its effect. The effect on him was like that of no liquor he had ever drunk before; it soothed while it elevated; it suffused him with a languorous peace at the same time as it showed him clearly all that had lately happened to him, and set before him bright, glorious, dimming hopes of the future.

He and his vis-a-vis had little to say to each other at first. The man with the black patch told him a few things about the place—as that it was a few years before the chosen resort of ladies and gentlemen of the Italian Opera, but that it was declining upon unpromising days, inasmuch that it might soon have to be shut up; and Will realised that before it closed its doors he would bring his Jenny to dine there.

But as Chianti filled him his confidence grew.

He looked steadily and thoughtfully at his opposite, and his opposite looked steadily and thoughtfully at him, and nodded and said, raising his goblet-glass of Chianti. "I drink to you, my dear fellow."

"And I," said Will, "to you."

He was aware that his utterance was soft and smooth, not thick—no, it was not thick; for he was not drunk at all; he was only enjoying the wine. "We seem to be very friendly and—chummy—together," he continued. "But I don't in the least know who you are."

"What does that matter, my dear fellow?" said Black Patch. "Well come to that presently."

"It was Captain Cathcart," continued Will.

"I think it was Captain Cathcart—mind you, I won't be certain—but I think it was him who gave me a bit of paper."

"Yes, I know, my dear fellow," interrupted the other, tapping Will's hand in friendly fashion—oh, most friendly!—with the tips of his fingers; as friendly was the touch that Will grasped his hand. "I expected to meet you either to-night or to-morrow night."

"Or the night after," said Will with a smile, as the other withdrew his hand from Will's grip. "Excuse me, but I must call you something, so I'll just call you B. P. Well, we are two, B. P. sit down friendly and comfortable, to understand each other. Let us understand each other."

"It was Captain Cathcart," continued Will. "I think it was Captain Cathcart—mind you, I won't be certain—but I think it was him who gave me a bit of paper."

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"It was Captain Cathcart

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VEHICLE'S NAME	FLAG & RIG	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	BALLAARAT	Brit. str.	—	C. L. W. Field	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at Noon.
LONDON VIA SUZ CANAL	AGAMEMNON	Brit. str.	—	Niel	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 12th inst.
LONDON VIA SUZ CANAL	ARTENON	Brit. str.	—	M. H. F. Jackson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 25th inst.
LONDON VIA SUZ CANAL	MINELAUS	Brit. str.	Towell	H. Harris	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 16th July.
LONDON VIA MANILA	CHINGWOO	Brit. str.	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 20th inst.
LONDON	BENALIG	Brit. str.	—	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On about 4th inst.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	DIOMED	Brit. str.	—	Kroble	MELCHERS & CO.	On 14th inst., at Noon.
BREMEN, VIA PORTS OF CALL	SACHSEN	Ger. str.	—	Dannemann	MESSENGERS MARITIMES	On 18th inst., at 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	INDIA	Fren. str.	—	Duchateau	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 13th inst., at Daylight.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, V. SPORE, &c.	AWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	N. Trennt	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 29th inst., at Daylight.
MARSEILLES & LONDON	INABA MARU	Jap. str.	—	W. Bainbridge	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On about 15th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SOCOTRA	Brit. str.	T. H. Hide, R.N.R.	Fuchs	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On 11th inst., P.M.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SAMBLA	Brit. str.	—	G. Schmidt	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On or about 23rd inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	FREIBURG	Brit. str.	—	Proesch	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On or about 6th July.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	WITTENBERG	Brit. str.	—	Hempel	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On or about 17th July.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	FEELA	Aust. str.	—	F. Mosa	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	To-day, P.M.
TRISTE &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	ARMENIA	Brit. str.	—	Ostermann	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On or about 29th inst.
NEW YORK VIA SUZ CANAL	ALBENGIA	Ger. str.	—	Petersen	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On or about 24th July.
NEW YORK VIA SUZ CANAL	ACARA	Brit. str.	—	J. Thom	TOTO KIEST KAISHA	On or about 15th July.
NEW YORK VIA SUZ CANAL	SINK	Brit. str.	—	Heins	TOTO KIEST KAISHA	On or about 10th July.
VICTORIA, B.C., & TACOMA	GOODWIN	Brit. str.	—	C. H. S. Toque, R.N.R.	DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	On 16th inst.
VANCOUVER, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	EMPEROR OF INDIA	Brit. str.	—	C. C. Talbot, R.N.R.	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 27th inst.
PORTLAND, OREGON, &c.	BEAUMAR	Aust. str.	—	W. Watt	DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	On 12th inst.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	COPIC	Brit. str.	—	—	PACIFIC MAIL S. CO.	To-morrow, at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	AMERICA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	O. & O. S. N. CO.	On 19th inst., at Noon.
SAN DIEGO, &c., VIA KOBE, &c.	BELGIAN KING	Brit. str.	—	—	TOTO KIEST KAISHA	On 26th inst., at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	FUTAMI MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at Daylight.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	AUSTRALIAN	Brit. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 29th inst., at 4 P.M.
YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI & KOBE	ROHILLA	Brit. str.	—	—	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	On 21st inst., at 5 P.M.
YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI & KOBE	ROSETTA	Brit. str.	—	—	P. & O. S. N. CO.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On or about 23rd inst.
MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KAGOSHIMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 23rd inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIIGO & YOKOHAMA	BAVERN	Brit. str.	—	—	MELCHERS & CO.	On 16th inst., at Daylight.
SHANGHAI	MIKAWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	MELCHERS & CO.	Quick despatch.
SWATOW, CHEFOO & TIENSIN	VALETTA	Brit. str.	—	—	M. Takahashi	On 19th inst., at 4 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & TAIWANFOO	NANCHANG	Brit. str.	—	—	F. N. Tillard, R.N.R.	On or about 23rd inst.
SWATOW	ANPING MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	Hopkins	On 11th inst., at 2 P.M.
MANILA, DIRECT	MAIDZURU MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	Finlayson	To-morrow, at Daylight.
MANILA	HAINMU	Brit. str.	—	—	I. Sato	On 13th inst., at Daylight.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & BOMBAY	YUNBANG	Brit. str.	—	—	T. Ogata	To-morrow, at Daylight.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	BORMIDA	Ital. str.	—	—	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-morrow, at Daylight.
HOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	CATHERINE APCAR	Brit. str.	—	—	SHewan, Toyes & Co.	On 18th inst., at 5 P.M.
SANDAKAN	HIBOSHIMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 11th inst., at 4 P.M.
SAMARANG & SOURABAYA	MAURANO	Jap. str.	—	—	DAVID SASQUON, SONS & CO.	To-day, at Noon.
	SHANTUNG	Brit. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 12th inst., at Noon.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
June 7. MAIDZURU MARU, Jap. str., 607, Ogata, Amoy and Swatow. 7th June, General.M. B. KAISHA
June 8. COPTIC British str., 2,744, Jno. H. Rieter, San Francisco. 11th May and Shanghai 5th June. Mails and General.O. & O. S. N. CO.
June 8. GISELA, Austrian str., 2,640, Frederick Moser, Manila 5th June, General.—SANDEE, WIELER & CO.

June 8. HARING, French steamer, 730, East Haiphong and Hoihow 7th June, General.—A. R. MARTY.

June 8. PEONTO, German str., 632, Meyer, Newchwang 1st June, General.—SIEMSEN & CO.

June 8. TSURUGISAN MARU, Japanese str., J. Nakami, Kitachinotsu 2nd June, Coal—ORDER.

June 8. LYMEON, German str., 1,238, Heermann, Canton 8th June, General.—SIEMSEN & CO.

June 8. HAYAN, German str., 648, Clausen, Canton 8th June, General.—SIEMSEN & CO.

June 8. SULLIVAN, German str., 782, Pedersen, Canton 8th June, General.—SIEMSEN & CO.

June 8. LOON, German steamer, 1,020, J. B. Jackson, Bangkok 1st June, Rice and Timber.—CHINESE.

June 8. BENYONE, British steamer, 1,467, J. Potter, Saigon 3rd June, Rice.—GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

CLEARANCES.
AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
8th June.

Fusang, British str., for Hongay.

Triumph, German str., for Saigon.

Menelaus, British str., for Shanghai.

Haihong, British str., for Swatow.

Kuangie, Chinese str., for Shanghai.

Pronto, German str., for Canton.

Machev, British str., for Bangkok.

Taiyuan, British str., for Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

June 8. BONGAL, British str., for Shanghai.

June 8. TAICHOW, British str., for Bangkok.

June 8. TALIMACHUS, British str., for Amoy.

June 8. KWANTUNG, Chinese str., for Tientsin.

June 8. MENELAUS, British str., for Shanghai.

June 8. HALONG, British str., for Swatow.

June 8. KWANGLEE, Chinese str., for Shanghai.

June 8. PRONTO, German str., for Canton.

June 8. MACHEV, British str., for Bangkok.

June 8. TAIYUAN, British str., for Sydney.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

ABERDEEN DOCKS.—U.S.S. Monterey, W.H. Smith, U.S.S. Oregon, Changsha, Triumph, Michael Jason, Cosmopolitan Dock.—Independent, Braemar.

SHIPPING REPORT.

The German steamer *Liesel*, from Bremen, 1st June, had first port light S. & W. winds, latter part strong E.N.E. winds and sea with rain.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

ABNER COBURN, Amer. ship, Colcord.—Order.

LITTLEMOON, German str., Heumann.—Siemens & Co.

CEDARBANK, British 4-m. bark, Batchelor.—East Asiatic Trading Co.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

AUSTRALIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,

BOMBAY, KARACHI—ADEN, SUEZ

AND TRIESTE.

(Taking cargo at through rates to SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, and ADELIATIC PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship

"GISELA."

Captain F. Mosa, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, 9th inst., at NOON.

Silk and Valuables are transhipped on arrival at Bombay in an accelerated liner.

For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1900.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VEHICLE'S NAME	FLAG & RIG	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
BALLAARAT	AGAMEMNON	Brit. str.	—	C. L. W. Field	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at Noon.
ARTENON	BRIT. str.	—	—	Niel	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 12th inst.
MINELAUS	Brit. str.	—	Towell	M. H. F. Jackson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 25th inst.
CHINGWOO	Brit. str.	—	H. Harris	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 16th July.
BENALIG	Brit. str.	—	Kroble	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On about 4th inst.
DIOMED	Brit. str.	—	Dannemann	MELCHERS & CO.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 14th inst., at Noon.
SACHSEN	Ger. str.	—	Duchateau	MESSENGERS MARITIMES	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 18th inst., at 1 P.M.
INDIA	Fren. str.	—	N. Trennt	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 13th inst., at Daylight.
AWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	W. Bainbridge	P. & O. S. N. Co.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 29th inst., at Daylight.
INABA MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. H. Hide, R.N.R.	CARLOWITZ & CO.	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On about 15th inst.
SOCOTRA	Brit. str.	—	Fuchs	G. Schmidt	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On 11th inst., P.M.
SAMBLA	Brit. str.	—	Proesch	CARLOWITZ & CO.	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On or about 23rd inst.
FREIBURG	Brit. str.	—	Hempel	CARLOWIT		

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUS-
TRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT,
MEDITERRANEAN PORTS,
PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR
BATAVIA, PEKING GULF, CONTINENTAL
AND AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"BALLAARAT."

Captain C. L. W., Field carrying Her Majesty's
Mail, will be despatched from this for Bombay
on SATURDAY, the 9th June, 1900, at NOON,
taking passengers and cargo for the above ports.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France, and
Tea for London (under arrangement) will be
transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceed-
ing direct to Marseilles and London; other
cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via
Bombay with transhipment.

Postal will be received at this Office until
4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and
value of all packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note
the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills
of Lading.

For further particulars, apply to
A. M. MARSHALL,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1900.

BEN LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON.

THE Steamship

"BENLARIG."

Captain Kruze, will be despatched as above on
or about SATURDAY, the 9th June.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1900.

1513

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.**U.S. MAIL LINE.**

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND
HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
CITY OF ELIZABETH JANEIRO,

(via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Honolulu),

SATURDAY, June 9,

Ki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Honolulu).

At NOON.

Yokohama and Honolulu.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

CITY OF PEKING (via

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Honolulu),

THURSDAY, July 5,

Inland Sea, Yokohama, Honolulu).

At NOON.

China (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Honolulu),

TUESDAY, July 31,

Inland Sea, Yokohama, Honolulu).

At NOON.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

CITY OF SHANGHAI (via

Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Honolulu),

TUESDAY, June 19,

Land Sea, Yokohama, Honolulu).

At NOON.

GABIC (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Honolulu),

SATURDAY, July 14,

Land Sea, Yokohama, Honolulu).

At NOON.

DORIO (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Honolulu),

TUESDAY, Aug. 7,

Land Sea, Yokohama, Honolulu).

At NOON.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO (via

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Honolulu),

TUESDAY, Aug. 14,

Land Sea, Yokohama, Honolulu).

At NOON.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO (via

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Honolulu),

TUESDAY, Aug. 21,

Land Sea, Yokohama, Honolulu).

At NOON.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

CITY OF NEW YORK (via

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Honolulu),

TUESDAY, Sept. 4,

Land Sea, Yokohama, Honolulu).

At NOON.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

CITY OF CHICAGO (via

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Honolulu),

TUESDAY, Sept. 11,

Land Sea, Yokohama, Honolulu).

At NOON.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

CITY OF BOSTON (via

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Honolulu),

TUESDAY, Sept. 18,

Land Sea, Yokohama, Honolulu).

At NOON.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

CITY OF NEW YORK (via

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Honolulu),

TUESDAY, Sept. 25,

Land Sea, Yokohama, Honolulu).

At NOON.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

CITY OF NEW YORK (via

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Honolulu),

TUESDAY, Oct. 2,

Land Sea, Yokohama, Honolulu).

At NOON.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

CITY OF NEW YORK (via

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Honolulu),

TUESDAY, Oct. 9,

Land Sea, Yokohama, Honolulu).

At NOON.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

CITY OF NEW YORK (via

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Honolulu),

TUESDAY, Oct. 16,

Land Sea, Yokohama, Honolulu).

At NOON.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

CITY OF NEW YORK (via

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Honolulu),

TUESDAY, Oct. 23,

Land Sea, Yokohama, Honolulu).

At NOON.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

CITY OF NEW YORK (via

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Honolulu),

TUESDAY, Oct. 30,

Land Sea, Yokohama, Honolulu).

At NOON.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

CITY OF NEW YORK (via

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Honolulu),

TUESDAY, Nov. 6,

Land Sea, Yokohama, Honolulu).

At NOON.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

CITY OF NEW YORK (via

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Honolulu),

TUESDAY, Nov. 13,

Land Sea, Yokohama, Honolulu).

At NOON.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

CITY OF NEW YORK (via

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Honolulu),

TUESDAY, Nov. 20,

Land Sea, Yokohama, Honolulu).

At NOON.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

CITY OF NEW YORK (via

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Honolulu),

TUESDAY, Nov. 27,

Land Sea, Yokohama, Honolulu).

At NOON.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED
STATES.

MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH
AMERICA, AND THE OCEAN
RAILWAYS AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND
HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
CITY OF ELIZABETH JANEIRO,

(via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Honolulu),

SATURDAY, June 9,

Ki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Honolulu).

At NOON.

Yokohama and Honolulu.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

CITY OF PEKING (via

Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Honolulu),

THURSDAY, July 5,

Land Sea, Yokohama, Honolulu).

At NOON.

GABIC (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Honolulu),

SATURDAY, July 14,

Land Sea, Yokohama, Honolulu).

At NOON.

DORIO (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Honolulu),

TUESDAY, Aug. 7,

Land Sea, Yokohama, Honolulu).

At NOON.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO (via

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Honolulu),

TUESDAY, Aug. 14,

Land Sea, Yokohama, Honolulu).

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The America Maru, with the American Mail, left Yokohama on Friday, the 8th instant, at daylight, and may be expected here on or about Friday, the 15th instant.

MAILS WILL CLOSE.

FOR	PER	DAY AND HOUR.
Singapore, Foun and Bombay.		Saturday, 9th, 10:00 A.M.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KORE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO.	(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra postage 10 cents)	Registration, 9:45 A.M. (Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10:30 A.M.)
EUROPE, &c., India via TUTICORIN.	(Late Letters 10:55 to 11:15 a.m. Extra postage 10 cents)	Papers, 10:45 A.M.
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra postage 10 cents)		Letters, 10:45 A.M.
Singapore, Colombo and Bombay.		Circulars, 8:00 A.M.
Nagasaki, Koko and Yokohama.		Registration, 9:45 A.M. (Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10:30 A.M.)
Swatow, Chufou and Tientsin.		Papers, 10:15 A.M.
Swatow.		Letters, 10:15 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui.		China Traders Ltd., Co., Ltd.
Moj, Koko, Yokohama, San Diego and San Francisco.		North China Ins. Co., Ltd.
Bangkok.		Yangtze Ins. Assoc., Ltd.
Sandakan.		Canton Insur. Offce., Ltd.
Shanghai.		Strains Insurance Co., Ltd.
Kashiu.		FIRE INSURANCES.
Nanchang.		Hongkong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.
Hainan.		China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.
Maidzir, Morn.		Hongkong, Canton and Macao S. N. Co., Ltd.
Belgian King.		Indo-China S. N. Co., Ltd.
P. C. C. Kua.		China & Nanking S. S. Co., Ltd.
Sachsen.		Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.
Samshui and Wuchow.		China Mutual S. N. Co., Limited.
EUROPE, &c., India via TUTICORIN.	(Late Letters 11:10 to 11:30 a.m. Extra postage 10 cents)	Papers, 11:00 A.M.
Indies.		Registration, 11:00 A.M. (Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 11:45 A.M.)
Wuchow.		Letters, 11:00 A.M.
Autenor.		Star Ferry Co., Limited.
Empress of India.		Shell Transport & Trading Co., Limited.
		REFINERIES.
		China Sugar Refining Company, Limited.
		Luzon Sugar Refg. Co., Ltd.
		MINE.
		Fujun Mining Co., Ltd.
		Seiden Frans des Oef. bonnages du Tsin.
		Quinsay Mines, Limited.
		Jekuo Mining and Trading Company, Ltd.
		Raub, Austria Gold Mining Co., Limited.
		Oliver's Freshoid Mines, Limited.
		A 15,000 B 45,000
		Great Eastern and Central Gold Mining Co., Ltd.
		Letters, 11:00 A.M.
		DOCKS, WHARVES & VESSELS EXPECTED.
		Hongkong Happy Valley, 4:30 p.m.
		Sale, Postage Stamps, Sales Rooms, Mr. V. I. Remedios, 2:30 p.m.
		Competition, Hongkong Rifle Association, 3 p.m.
		COMMERCIAL.
		CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
		FRIDAY, 8th June.
		EXCHANGE.
ON LONDON.—	Telegraphic Transfer.	1/11 th
	Bank Bills, on demand.	1/11 th
	Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight.	1/11 th
	Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight.	1/11 th
	Credits, at 4 months' sight.	1/11 th
	Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight/20	
ON PARIS.—	Bank Bills, on demand.	2/4/1
	Credits, at 4 months' sight.	2/5/1
ON GERMANY.—	On demand.	2/0/1
ON NEW YORK.—	Bank Bills, on demand.	4/7/1
	Credits, 60 days' sight.	4/8/1
ON BOMBAY.—	Telegraphic Transfer.	146
	Bank, on demand.	146
ON CALCUTTA.—	Telegraphic Transfer.	146
	Bank, on demand.	146
ON SHANGHAI.—	Bank, at sight.	72
	Private, 30 days' sight.	73
ON YOKOHAMA.—	On demand.	31 p.c.p.m.
ON MANILA.—	On demand.	21 p.c.p.m.
ON SINGAPORE.—	On demand.	14 p.c.p.m.
ON RAVATA.—	On demand.	11/3
ON HAIPHONG.—	On demand.	3 p.c.p.m.
ON SAIGON.—	On demand.	21 p.c.p.m.
ON BANGKOK.—	On demand.	60
	SOVEREIGN, Bank's Buying Rate.	10.12
	GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael.	52.85
	BAB SILVER, per oz.	274
	OPPIUM.	
	Quotations are— Allowance net, to 1 cutty.	
Mulwa New.	\$880 to — per picul.	
Mulwa Old.	\$910 to \$920	
Mulwa Older.	\$940 to \$950	
P. P. per-wrapped.	\$870 to —	
Persian fine-quality.	\$910 to —	
Persian extra fine.	\$925 to —	
Patna Nov.	\$1,020 to — per chest.	
Patna Old.	\$1,077	
Bennars New.	\$1,020	
Bennars Old.	\$1,040	
	PASSENGERS.	
ARRIVED.	Per Coptic, from San Francisco, &c. Mrs. Chan Andrews and son, Miss Caroline Brum, Mrs. W. E. Dubois, Mrs. L. B. Grady and son, Mr. J. G. Judson, Mrs. L. M. Lang, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Kellam, Lieut. A. A. McKeown, U.S.N., Mrs. I. B. Parker, and two children, Mrs. W. E. Musgrave, Mrs. J. B. Schoeffel, Mr. W. W. Smith, Mrs. Mary Stephenson, Comdr. T. H. Stephenson, U.S.N., Miss Stella White, Capt. Jno. Parks, U.S.A., Messrs. T. D. McKay, C. H. Hay, H. E. Moon, R. Natiesta and Mrs. Suarez.	
TO DEPART.	Per Ballaard, from Hongkong, for Singapore, Messrs. M. B. Cohn and C. B. Cummings, Mrs. Holder, Messrs. Brains, C. S. Gubay, A. H. Mahomed and F. D. Burdett, for Bombay, Messrs. E. Ormiston, S. N. Nissim, D. S. Sholom and J. S. Tayehally, for Marseilles, Mr. John Farley, for London, Master Gunner Stretton and family, Master Gunner Milligan and family, Seafarers and family, and Mr. A. E. Jolly, from Shanghai, for London, Mr. J. McKeown, Misses J. and M. Hunter, Miss Stockwell and Mr. A. T. Gurney, from Yokohama, for Penang, Mr. and Mrs. How, for London, Messrs. W. Hilliard and W. B. Newman.	
	NOTICE OF REMOVAL.	
	THE Office of the HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, CHUNG NGOI SAN PO. CHRONICLE & DIRECTORY have this day been removed to 9, PEATA CENTRAL, Entrances East Lane, recently Messrs. Wendt & Co.'s Offices, behind Messrs. Shaw, Tonnes & Co.'s premises.	
	Hongkong 1st May, 1900.	

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	ISSUE VALUE.	PAID UP.	LAST DIVIDED.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.					
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Ltd.	80,000	\$125	\$125	(30 div. & 10/- bonus) for 2nd half year '99	317 p. et. pr. — \$821.25
Bank of China & Japan, Ltd.	168,875	25	21	None	41.
Do. Defeined.	1,254	21	21	None	45.6.
City of Rio de Janeiro.	210	210	210	2 for 1890	227 sales and buyers
Do. Defeined.	19,970.4	210	210	2 Nat'l. 1/1 = \$1.36 for '99	227 sales and buyers
Do. Munters' Share.	20,055.8	21	21	None	229
MAINE INSURANCE.					
Union Ins. Society, Ltd.	16,000	\$250	\$20	p. et. — \$18 for 1898	\$200 buyers
China Traders Ltd., Co., Ltd.	24,000	\$93.32	\$25	16 p. et. for 1898 end. 30/4/99	\$64. rates and buyers
North China Ins. Co., Ltd.	5,000	\$210	\$210	5 p. et. final = 10 p. et.	718. 105
Yangtze Ins. Assoc., Ltd.	8,000	\$200	\$20	5 = 10 p. et. for 1897	\$121 sellers
Canton Insur. Offce., Ltd.	16,000	\$250	\$20	1 for 1898	\$130, salered buyers
Strains Insurance Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$200	\$20	5 per cent. for 1895	\$1
FIRE INSURANCES.					
Hongkong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$250	\$20	27 for 1898	\$205 sellers
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$100	\$20	26 for 1898	\$70 sales
SIMPSON.					
Hongkong, Canton and Macao S. N. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$125	\$125	1/12/99 = \$21.53	\$120 for half year
Indo-China S. N. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$210	\$210	1/12/99 = \$21.53	\$89 sellers
China & Nanking S. S. Co., Ltd.	14,000	\$50	\$50	20 per cent. for 1899	\$109 old c. new issue
					100 old ex.
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$50	\$50	12 per cent. for 1898 ending 30/6/98	\$481 sellers
China Mutual S. N. Co., Limited.	20,000	\$210	\$210	for 1898 end. 30/4/99	\$101. 105
Do. Ordinary.	20,000	\$210	\$210	10 p. et. & bonus of 2s.	210. 75
Do. do.	20,000	\$210	\$210	in Ord. account '99	25 55 buyers
Star Ferry Co., Limited.	10,000	\$10	\$10	1/12/99 = 12 p. et. for 1898	\$18. sales
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Limited.	15,000	\$210	\$210	Final of 5 p. et. for 1898	\$2300 buyers
REFINERIES.					
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited.	20,000	\$100	\$100	Final of \$8 = \$7 for '99 taken out of Equival.	\$125 sellers
Lucon Sugar Refg. Co., Ltd.	7,000	\$100	\$100	Final of 5 p. et. for 1898	\$30 sales
MINE.					
Fujun Mining Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$8	\$8	None	\$1.15 sellers
Do. Preference.	33,000	\$8	\$8	None	\$1.30
Seiden Frans des Oef. bonnages du Tsin.	16,000	\$250	\$250	None	\$300 sellers
Quinsay Mines, Limited.	40,000	\$5	\$5	25cts.	20 cts. sellers
Jekuo Mining and Trading Company, Ltd.	45,000	\$5	\$5	6 p. et. half year end. 31/7/99	\$1250 sellers
Raub, Austria Gold Mining Co., Limited.	20,000	\$2	\$2	1/15/99 (coupl'd 9)	\$1500 sellers
Oliver's Freshoid Mines, Limited.	15,000	\$2	\$2	div. 51 cts. 10th Jan.	\$85 sellers
A 15,000 B 45,000	\$2	\$2		834	\$34
Great Eastern and Central Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	14,000	\$1	\$1	First year	50 cts. sales
Do. Preferences.	70,000	\$1	\$1		40 cents
VESSELS EXPECTED.					
The GERMAN MAIL.					
The Imperial German Mail steamer <i>Bremen</i> , carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 14th ultimo, left Colombo on Friday the 1st instant, and may be expected here on or about Thursday, the 13th instant.					
The Imperial German mail steamer <i>Sachsen</i> left Kobe via Nagasaki, Shanghai and Foochow on Sunday, the 3rd instant, and may be expected here on or about Wednesday, the 13th instant.					
The AMERICAN MAIL.					
The P. M. steamer <i>City of Peking</i> , with Mail, &c., left San Francisco for this port via Honolulu, Iwakuni, Inland Sea, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai.					
The CANADIAN MAIL.					
The C. P. R. steamer <i>Empress of India</i> left Vancouver on Monday, the 28th ult., for Hongkong via the usual ports of call.					
MERCHANT STEAMERS.					
The H. A. L. steamer <i>Silesia</i> , from Hamburg, left Singapore for this port on the 3rd instant, and may be expected here on or about the 9th instant.					
The N. Y. K. steamer <i>Ara Maru</i> (Europe Line) left Kobe for this port on the 6th inst., and is expected to arrive here on the 11th instant.					
The N. Y. K. steamer <i>Ara Maru</i> (Europe Line) left Kobe for this port on the 6th inst., and is expected to arrive here on the 11th instant.					
The N. P. steamer <i>Brave</i> left Yokohama for Hongkong on the 25th ult.					
The N. P. steamer <i>Argyle</i</i>					